Title: ANALYSIS OF DRUG DISPENSES OUTSIDE THE HOSPITAL GUIDE IN A PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL

Contact data:
J. VELASCO COSTA, JM. PEÑALVER GONZALEZ, EM. ROBLES BLAZQUEZ, M. MARTINEZ DE GUZMAN. HOSPITAL PSQUIATRICO ROMAN ALBERCA, SERVICIO DE FARMACIA, MURCIA, SPAIN.

Abstract number: 25PD-037
ATC code: N05 - Psycholeptics

Background and importance:
It’s very important to analyze the dispensing conditions of all drugs outside the hospital guide in order to update the Pharmacotherapeutic Guide when appropriate, and thus minimize out-of-guide prescriptions when there is insufficient evidence.

Aim and objectives:
Evaluate prescriptions for drugs not included in the Pharmacotherapeutic Guide to advise the Medical Director on their approval.

Material and methods:
Data were collected for all medications not included in the Pharmacotherapeutic Guide requested from the Hospital Pharmacy Service throughout the year.
An analysis of the data obtained was carried out, differentiating 2 types of situations: a) Medications not susceptible to therapeutic exchange. b) Medications of Low Therapeutic Usefulness (LTU) according to the Pharmacotherapeutic Guide of the Murcian Health Service.
LTU drugs were considered those in which any of the following circumstances concur: a) Their therapeutic usefulness has not been proven through clinical studies carried out under adequate conditions. b) Insufficient benefit-risk ratio. c) Associations not recommended, considering as such those in which the combination of two or more drugs does not provide any advantage over the administration of the drugs separately or those that include a drug of low therapeutic utility.

Results:
In a 12-month period, 66 treatments with medications not included in the Guide were collected corresponding to 40 different patients, for a total of 190 dispensations.
52 (79%) were not interchangeable and 14 (21%) were LTU drugs.
3 pharmacological groups account for 33.3% of all treatments: urinary antispasmodics, antidepressants (both with 12.1%) and antiasthmatics (9.1%).

Conclusion and relevance:
- Most of the expenditure on drugs not included in the hospital guide is produced by the acquisition of drugs for which it is assumed that there is no other interchangeable option in the Pharmacotherapeutic Guide. 21% were from LTU.
- Three pharmacological groups account for a third of the total cost of these drugs. For this reason, the actions in these groups should be prioritized, proposing their replacement whenever possible and evaluating the possibility of including them in the hospital Guide, thereby reducing the cost of acquisition.
- In view of the results, the Pharmacy and Therapeutics Commission decided to include one of the antidepressants in the hospital guideline due to its cost-benefit.
- It might be advisable to reinforce the pharmacist’s interventions in this regard to instill in prescribers the importance of adjusting the treatment to the hospital guidelines.